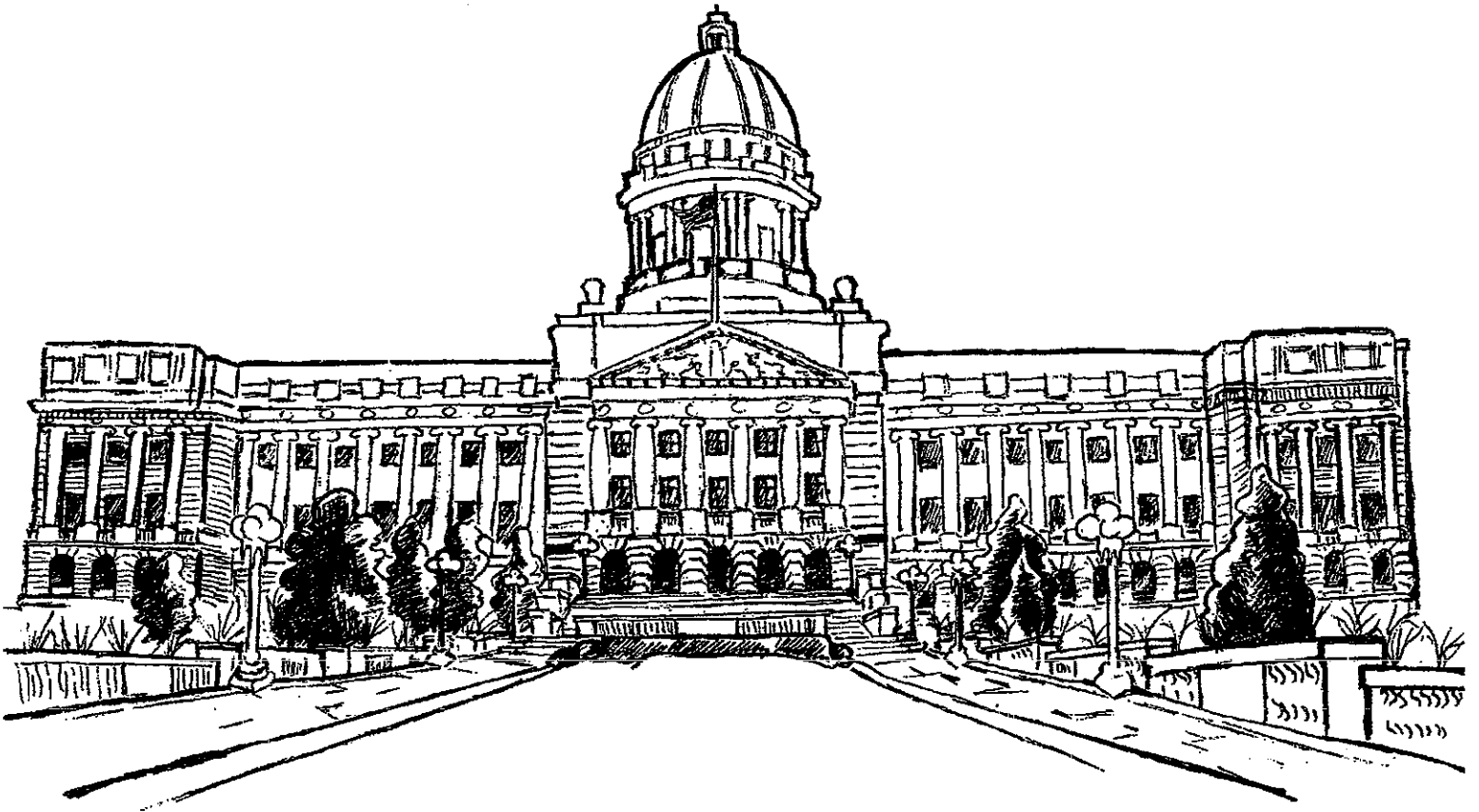


Around the Capitol

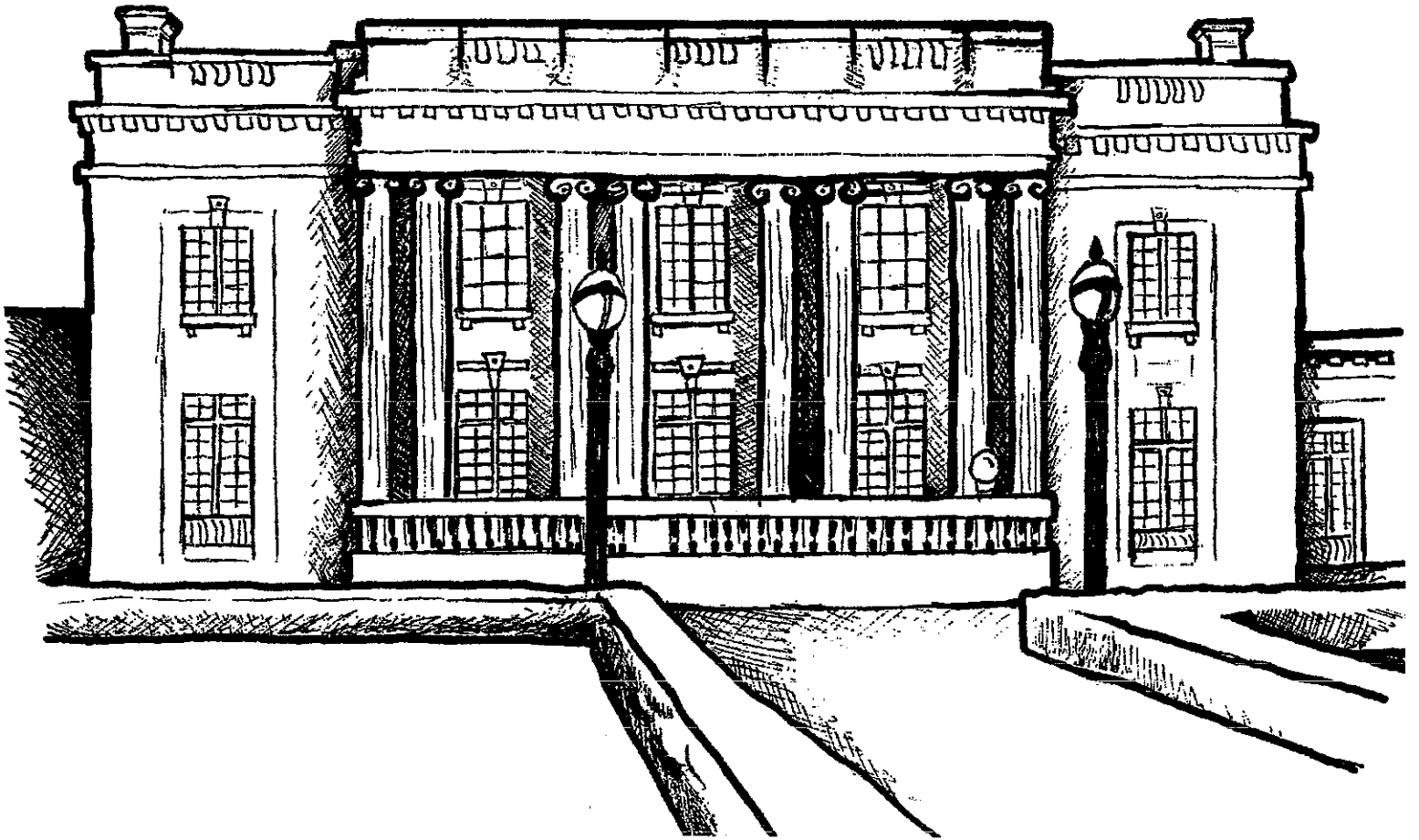


The State Capitol



Kentucky became a state on June 1, 1792.
The present Capital is its fourth.

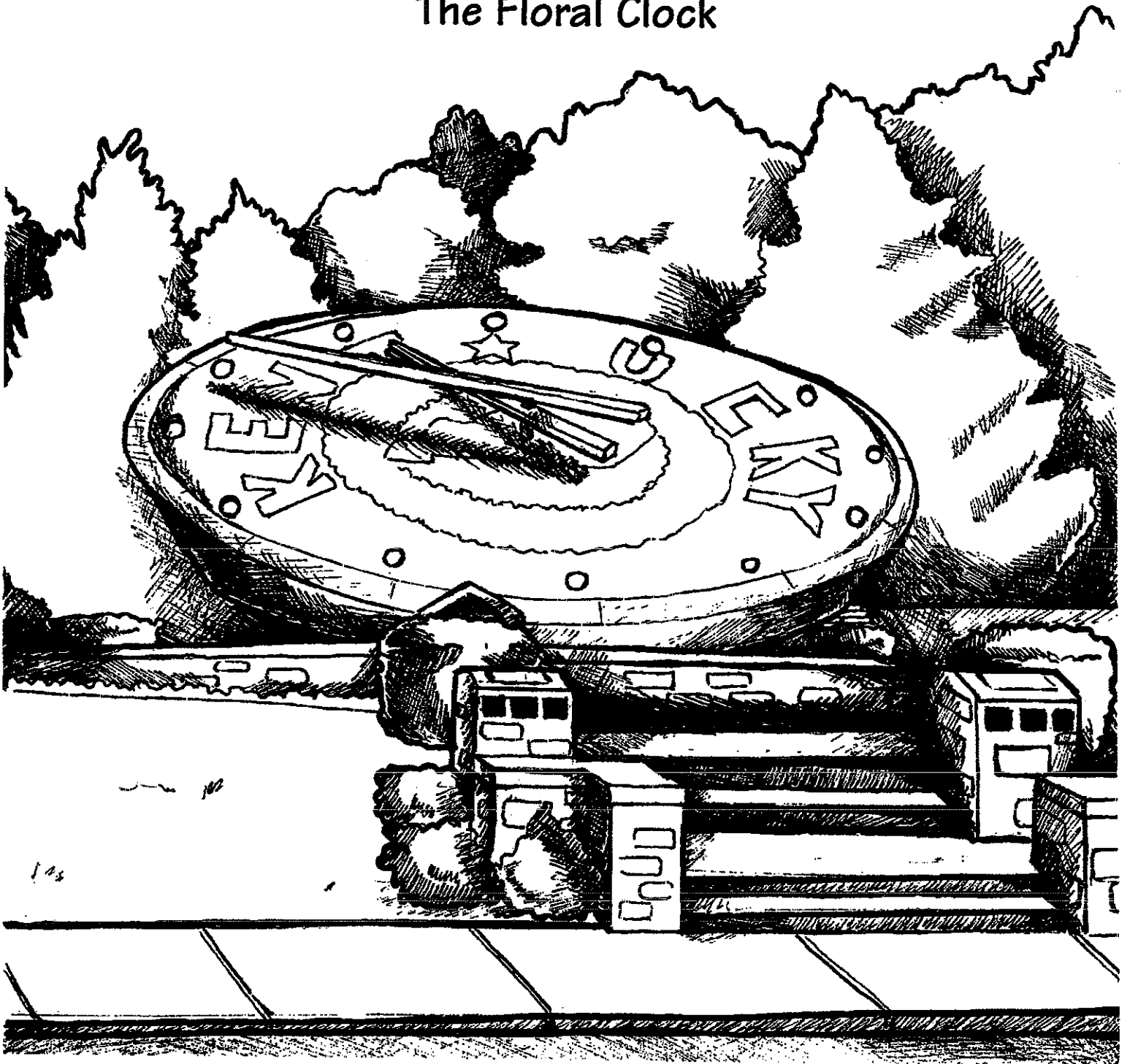
The Governor's Mansion



The Executive Mansion has been home to Kentucky's governors since 1914.

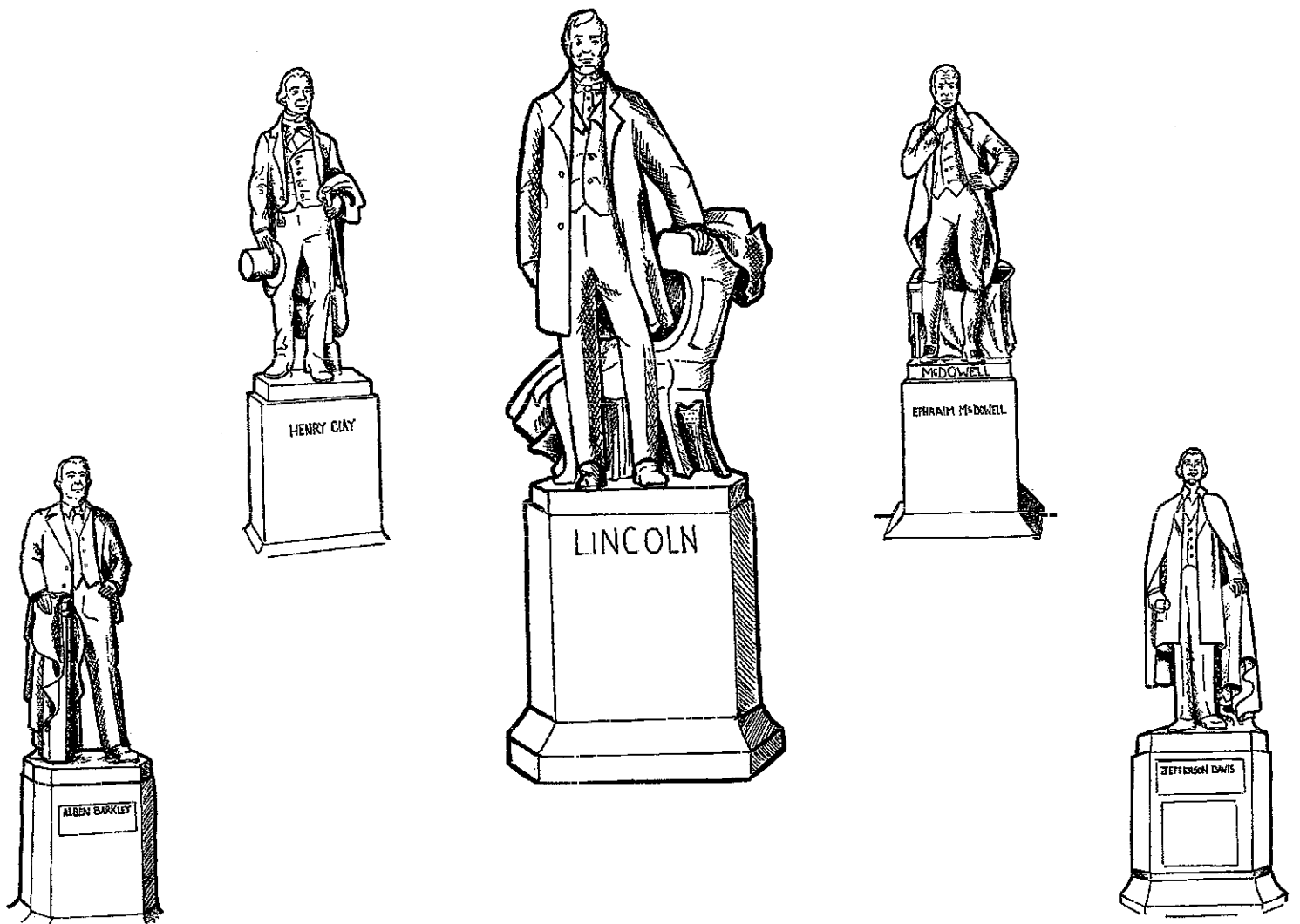
In 1972, it was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Floral Clock

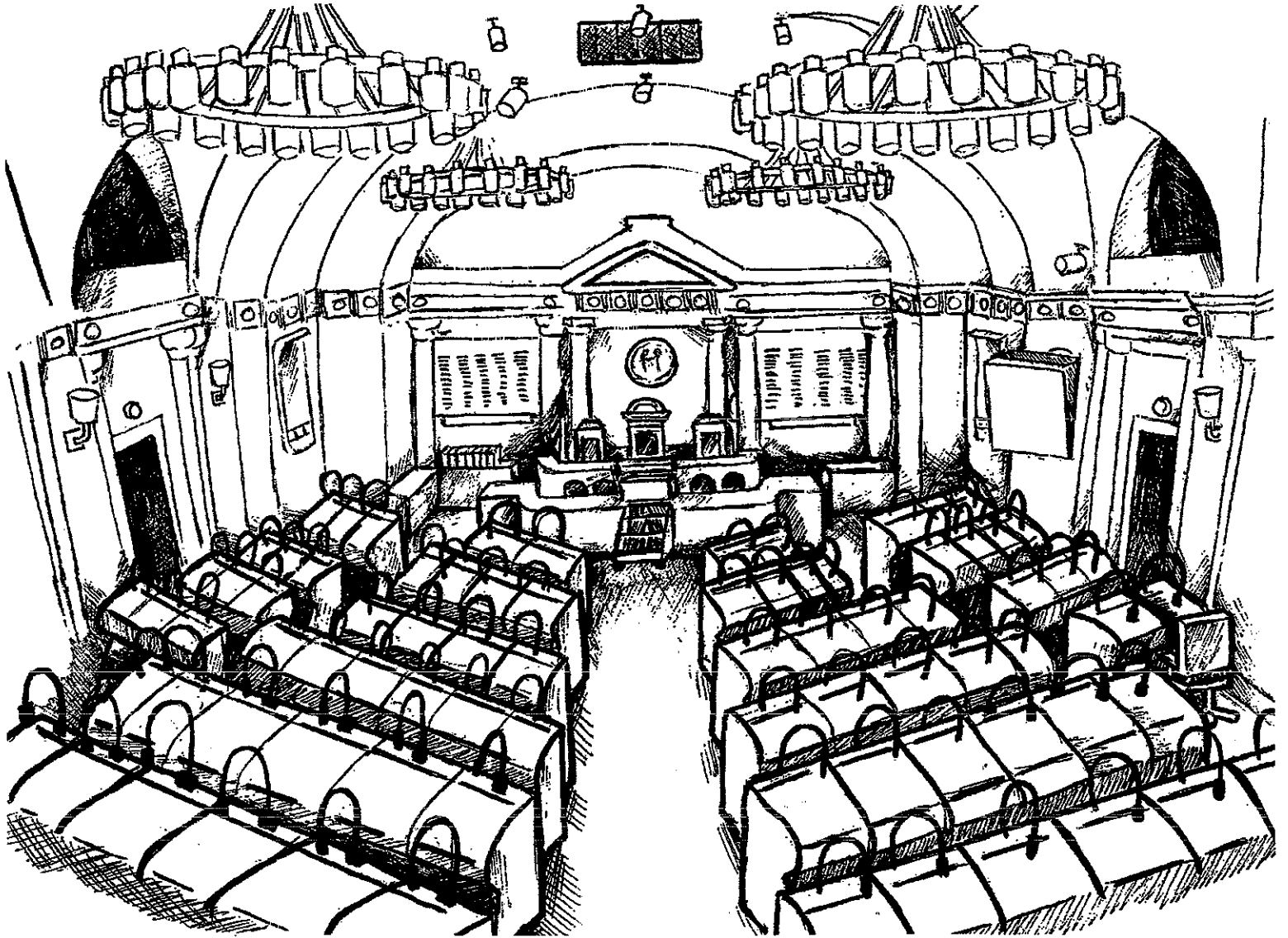


The clock was a shared project of the Commonwealth and the Garden Club of Kentucky. More than 10,000 plants are needed to fill the clock.

Inside the Capitol



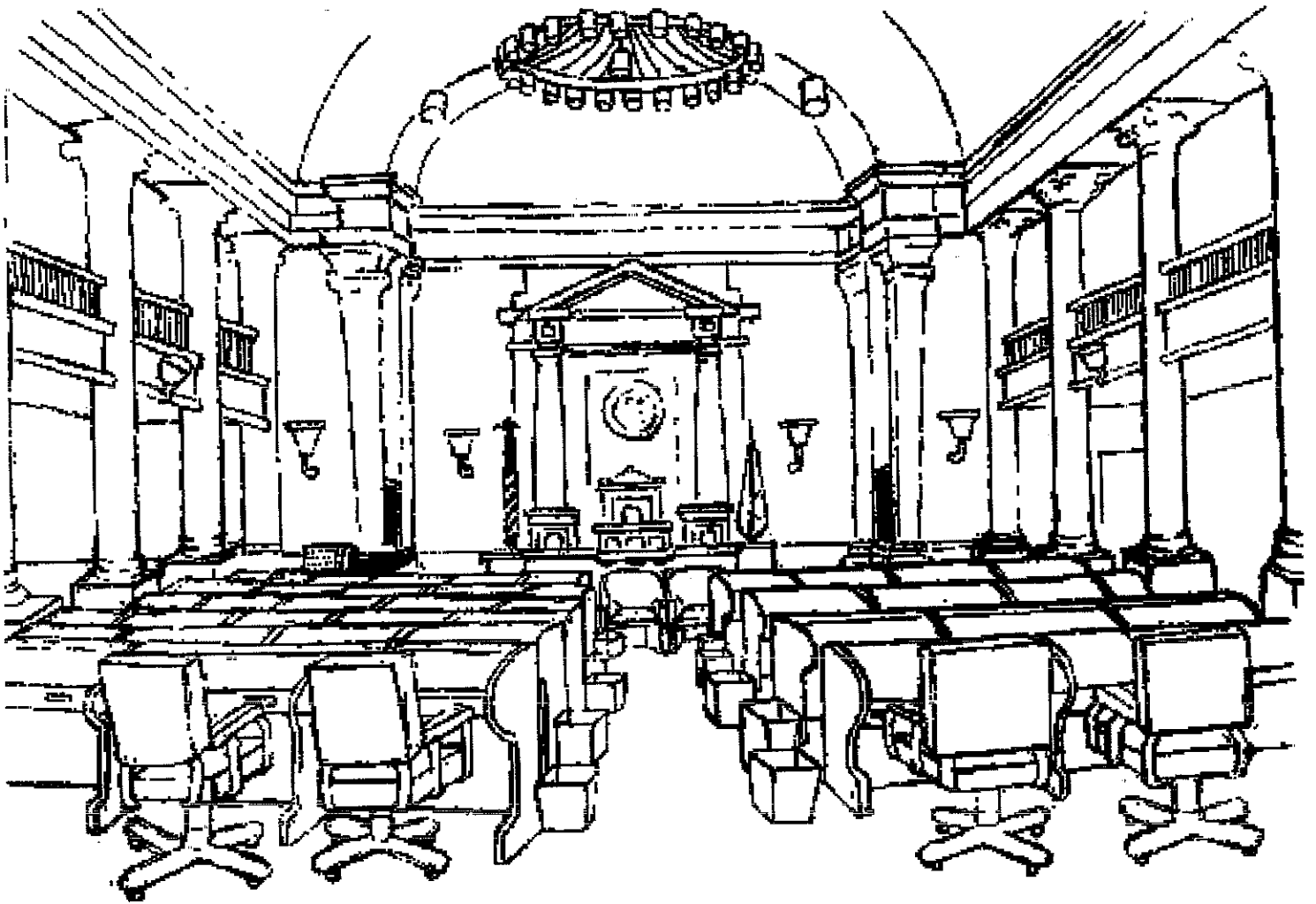
The House Chamber



The House of Representatives has
100 members.

My Representative is _____.

The Senate Chamber



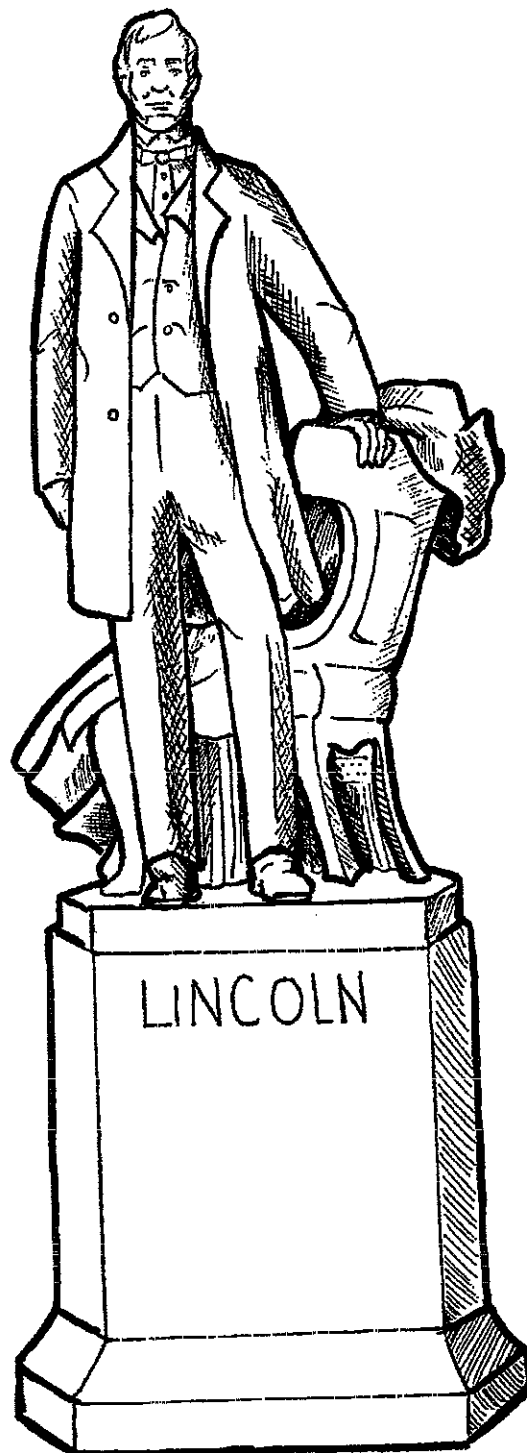
The Senate has 38 members.
My Senator is _____.



Dolls created in honor of each First Lady of Kentucky are on display in the Capitol. Can you name the only governor who had a doll in the case?

Answer: Governor Martha Layne Collins

1809-1865



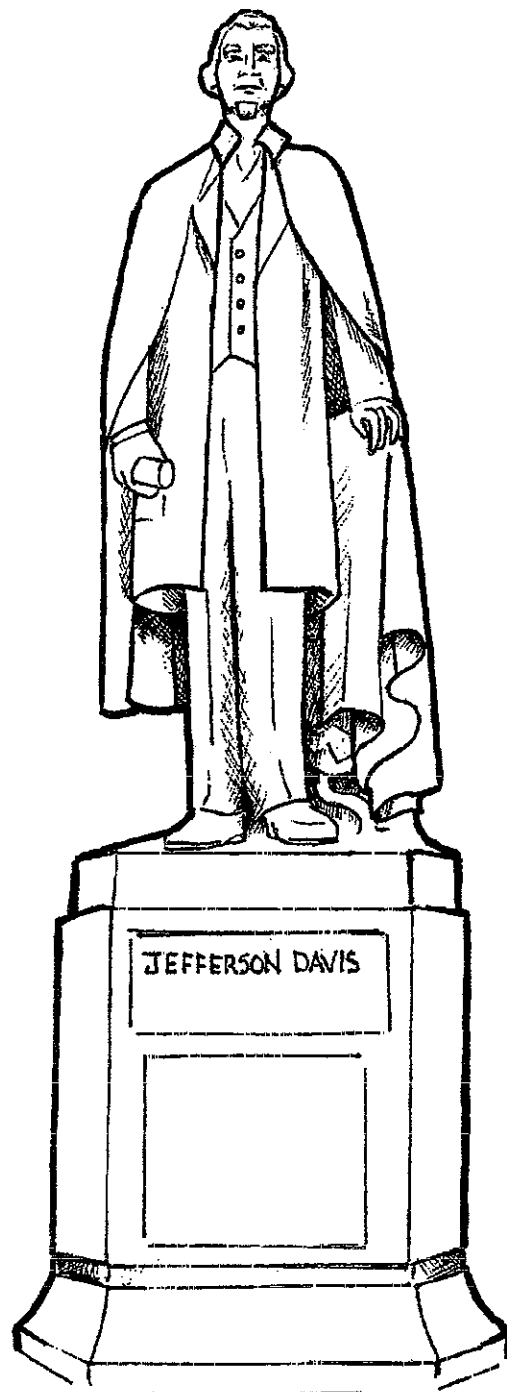
Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the United States. He is remembered for abolishing slavery in America. Lincoln was assassinated on April 14, 1865.

1877-1956



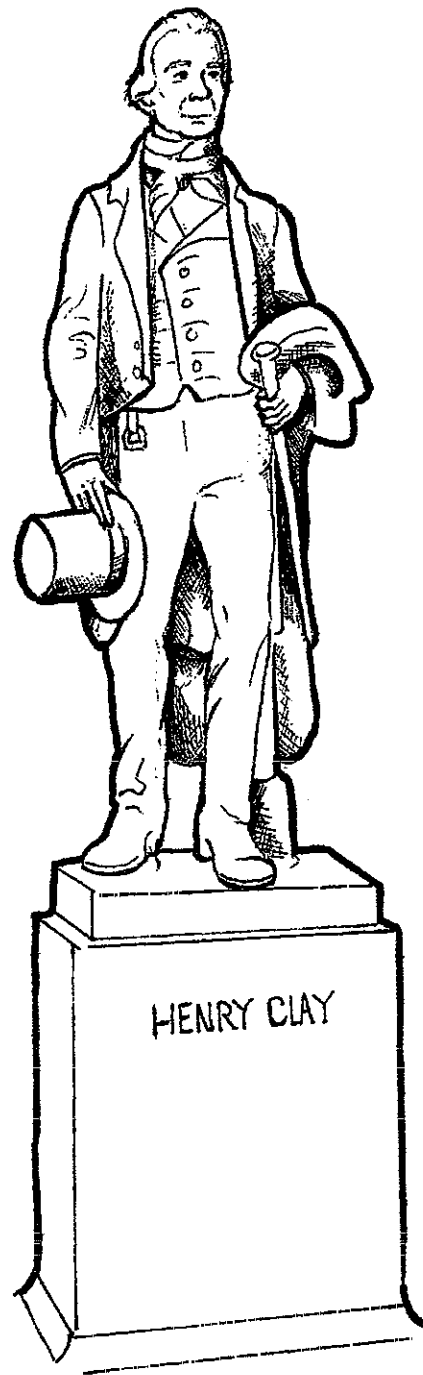
Alben W. Barkley served as Vice-President under Harry S. Truman. He was also a United States Congressman and Senator.

1808-1889



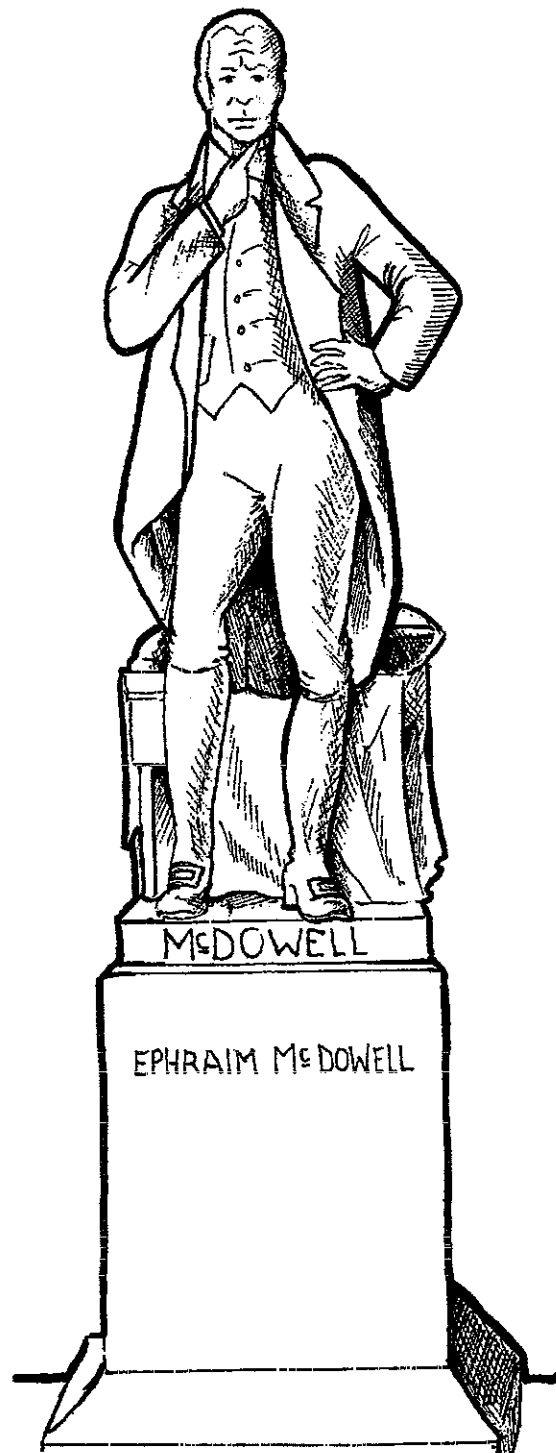
Jefferson Davis, born in what is now Fairview, Ky., was the only President of the Confederate States of America (during the Civil War). Before that he was a United States Congressman and Senator.

1777-1852



Henry Clay, who practiced law in Lexington, Ky., was a member of the Whig Party. He was a US Congressman, Senator, and Secretary of State. He was known as the "Great Compromiser."

1771-1830



Ephraim McDowell was a famous physician and surgeon. He pioneered a life-saving surgery and performed it successfully more than 10 times.

